



**Black Maple**  
*Acer nigrum*

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 60 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4a

**Description:**

This is a close relative of the sugar maple, sharing the attributes of good yellow to orange fall color and a shapely habit of growth, and is even a little more adaptable to tougher growing conditions; a noble shade tree worth seeking out

**Ornamental Features**

Black Maple has dark green deciduous foliage on a tree with a round habit of growth. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow and orange in the fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Black Maple is a dense deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Black Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

**Planting & Growing**

Black Maple will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 60 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!



*Black Maple*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America.